

160,000 SETTLERS IN PAST 6 MONTHS

Record to June 30 Shows 90,000
From U.S. And 70,000 From
Europe

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—A hundred and sixty thousand immigrants came into Canada in the six months of the calendar year up to June 30th.

The final figures are not yet ready at the department but the above is the approximate total. Of this number, the American proportion is about ninety thousand, and seventy thousand from British and continental sources. It is more than a year since the regulations drawn up by an international commission for the conservation of the fish in the International Waters between Canada and the United States were received by Great Britain and the United States, and the application of the regulations appears to be as far as possible.

Delay Provokes Complaints.

This delay has provoked serious complaints on the part of Canadians who are interested in the fishing in inland waters, especially as the United States estate has been unable to put the regulations into force on the American side.

It is thought that the delay on the part of Washington is due to the influence of American fishermen in San Juan Bay and Lake Huron, who have strongly opposed the introduction of any more stringent fishing regulations in the Great Lakes.

Rathbun to sail Aug. 20.

According to the latest advice, the cruiser Rathbun, of which the commandant of officers had been announced, will sail for Esquimaut on August 20th. It will take two and a half months to make the voyage. The ship will not come out before September.

It is understood that statistics have been secured from the department of customs and from agents of the department all over the province, as the effect of the strike on industry.

OBJECT TO APPEALS ON PRISONERS' BEHALF

Chief Constable's Association Makes Strong Protest Against Proposed Use of Petitions for Executive Clemency.

Vancouver, Aug. 4.—With the session of Ottawa as the next meeting place, and the session of officers, the Chief Constable's Association of Canada closed its business session here today.

The officers are: Chief Clerk, of St. John, N.B.; president, Chief Chamberlain, Vancouver; vice-president, Deputy Chief Clerk, Toronto; secretary and treasurer, The Executive Committee consists of Chief Kimmerly, Niagara Falls; Campbell, Montreal; Ed. Sherwood, Ottawa; Chief Detective Carpenter, Montreal; and Chief Langley, Victoria.

Discussion at Final Session.

The principal business of the final session of the association was the reading and discussion of different paragraphs of the executive committee report. The convention spent some time in debate upon the proposed use of petitions for executive clemency on behalf of children who show criminal tendency. The convention expressed itself somewhat strongly on the too free use of petitions for executive clemency on behalf of prisoners.

A copy of a resolution covering the whole matter will be sent to the department of justice.

The association delegates left this afternoon for West Westminster and Vancouver, and will spend tomorrow in Victoria.

WAS CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Man Killed Before Eyes of Horrified Wife and Children.

North Yakima, Wash., Aug. 4.—The body of William Overman, who lost his life as the result of being crushed by a cave-in while working in a quarry, reached North Yakima today.

He was caught beneath a mass of rock which he had been working on in the Fatten quarry near East Yakima and was crushed to death before the eyes of his wife and children who were unable to assist him.

He had asked his family to leave him if the overhanging rocks showed signs of falling. His son Earl was near him as he was crushed, but Overman was caught beneath the mass of rock and was crushed to death before the eyes of his wife and children who were unable to assist him.

TORONTO ATHLETE DROWNED.

Accident to Launch in Mid-Lake Has Fatal Result.

Toronto, Aug. 4.—Morton Kent and Al Printon set out this morning for the Canadian Henley in a 26-foot motor launch of the Argonauts. The engine bucked and the launch ran away on a heavy sea, they, in mid-lake, in the garden city, which was on its regular trip, for a foot. The two rowers, parted as the steamer got up speed, and with the wash from the stern and the seaway the boat was whirled about and threw Morton Kent overboard.

Kent was a strong swimmer but the launch was uncontrollable. The steamer was stopped and a boat was sent on the scene. But the launch was too far from shore. The steamer took Printon aboard and turned the launch aright.

INSPECTOR DEW WILL NOT TALK

Belief That Crippen Confessed Still Persists But Dew Refuses to Speak

Quebec, August 4.—The story of Crippen's alleged confession will not be spoken, however. When not at jail Dew keeps himself very much to himself at his home in St. George's House. Neither the governor of the jail, the prison chaplain, or the physician, or Mr. Rocher, who is representing Assistant Attorney General Laurier, during Crippen's absence in Montreal, know anything of the confession.

As Governor Morin says, Dew knows his business thoroughly. Whatever confession he may possibly have will be known only to himself in this country.

The police magistrates declare that the confession has no interest for the authorities, who could take no action on it. It would be only of service in London.

STRANGE OUTBREAK OF INSANITY IN MONTREAL

City Mental Disease Expert Puzzled to Account for Epidemic—21 Placed Under Observation in Day and a Half.

Montreal, Aug. 4.—Ten persons under examination at the city hall, five more sent to Longue-Pointe as lunatics and six more gathered up by the police, are the result of a strange outbreak of insanity in Montreal. The outbreak is extremely abnormal. In fact, he said it is a very rare outbreak that he cannot account for.

Five Pronounced Insane.

"There were fifteen in all under my observation as to their sanity," said the expert. "I came to the conclusion that 'I' came to the conclusion that 'I' could pronounce five of them insane last night. The others, who had spent the usual eight days in jail, I sent to the hospital for further treatment."

Police Arrest Six.

"It was a surprise to me to find down today that the police had picked up six more people showing signs of a weak mind. There is nothing particular in these six new cases. They all resulted from melancholia."

Typhoid Fever Increasing.

Typhoid is increasing. The number of cases is growing rapidly and all the hospitals are filled to capacity with patients. Within the last five days, the number of patients at the different hospitals increased from 10 to 45. In addition, from twenty to thirty more cases have been refused admittance in the same time.

SPANISH CATHOLICS TO HOLD DEMONSTRATION

Republican Leader is Arranging For an Anti-Clerical Manifestation on the Same Day, August 7th, Here on Streets of Barcelona.

Madrid, August 4.—The Minister of the Interior in a statement made this afternoon announced that the troops are ready to leave for Barcelona at a moment's notice. The Republican leader, Senor Sagor, is arranging for an anti-clerical demonstration at Panam on August 7th, the same day on which the Catholic Premier Canalejas has received a message of congratulation from the 138,000 workmen, agriculturists and business men of the San Sebastian city council at a visit sent yesterday to the president to the government against the Catholic manifestation on August 7th.

Attacks the Premier.

The note which Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal secretary of state, is preparing in answer to that of Premier Canalejas will be submitted to the congregation of extraordinary affairs. The Giornale d'Italia publishes an interview with Cardinal Vannutelli, who describes Premier Canalejas as a terrible man, adding that it is impossible that King Alfonso approve his anti-clerical policy. Cardinal Vannutelli goes on to point out that the King is a fervent Catholic by sentiment and tradition and that he is too young to grapple with the issue.

Riot in Barcelona.

Grave rumors of disaffection in the army are current today as the result of the clash of Alfonso with the Vatican. The military and naval authorities in the streets of Barcelona today.

S.S. EXPRESS BREAKS RECORD.

From Liverpool to Rimouski in Five Days and Thirteen Hours.

Montreal, Aug. 4.—The Empress broke all Canadian records on this voyage, making the run from Liverpool to Rimouski in five days and thirteen hours.

In connection with the Sir Wilfrid Laurier reception and picnic at St. Albert, Aug. 25th, the Canadian Northern Railway will operate special excursion trains from Edmonton to St. Albert and also from Medicine Hat to St. Albert. The schedule will be as follows:

Leave Edmonton 10:30 a.m. arrive St. Albert 11:00 a.m. Returning leave St. Albert 12:40 p.m. arriving Edmonton 1:15 p.m.

From the Medicine Hat and the train will leave at 12:30 p.m. and arrive in St. Albert at 11:15 p.m., returning leave St. Albert 12:40 p.m. arriving Edmonton 1:15 p.m.

With Canada's greatest living star on the attraction, and the conventional train service arranged for it, it is a fact that a large number will avail themselves of the opportunity to meet the silver, loggia, orator.

B.C. OIL REFINERY AT PORT MOODY BURNED

Took Fire at Midnight and Entire Plant Was Destroyed by Eight O'clock—Loss Will Be \$100,000—Engineers Doubt Insured.

Vancouver, Aug. 4.—The British Columbia oil refinery at Port Moody started burning at midnight, and by eight o'clock this morning had been entirely consumed. Night Engineer Corrier had a leg broken and his skull fractured while escaping from the building. He was brought to Vancouver by a launch at 7 a.m. The loss will be one hundred thousand.

Two carloads of oil, which and the entire plant are burned.

NAMES MAN HIGHER UP.

Senator Gore Charges Vice-President Sherman With Greit.

Muskogee, Okla., Aug. 4.—Vice-President Sherman was named today by Senator Gore as the man "higher up" in connection with the kickwater contracts in which \$22,000,000 in land sales was involved. Over \$1,000,000 is said to have gone in graft to various senators and politicians.

Killed by Falling Beam.

Winnipeg, August 4.—Capt. White-side, of the Merchants Mutual Steamship Company's boat Arcadia, was killed in his boat at Canadian North docks this forenoon. The boat was discharging a load of cement and while the Capt. was standing near the boom of the derrick it broke, brained out at Buffalo where there are a widow and child.

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE

(Formerly Taylor College) WHITBY, ONT. CANADA. Opens Sept. 6th, 1918

PERFECT SCOURING IN Literature, English, and Election Fine Arts. Household Science, etc. Splendid organization. Rates moderate. Write for prospectus to: REV. J. J. HARR, P.D., Whitby, Ont.

The University of Alberta

Courses offered in Arts—Leading to B.A. and B.Sc. degree. Applied Science—Leading to B.Sc. degree. Matriculation Examinations—Begin Wednesday, September 2nd. Registration and Lectures—Wednesday, September 2nd.

Application for the September Matriculation Examination should be made before September 1st. For application forms, calendar, and full information apply to The Registrar, Stratford, Alta.

St. Johns College and College School

WINNIPEG

Wardens—His Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's Land. A college for resident and non-resident students in Theology and Arts, with curricula leading to degrees of B.D. and B.A. in the University of Manitoba and standard of Licentiate in Theology.

COLLEGE SCHOOL

For Boys, Resident and Non-Resident. Full course preparing for Matriculation. Medical entrance. Law examinations of the Universities of Manitoba, Toronto, McGill, also for the Royal Military College, Kingston. Two departmental for younger boys.

Both college and school have an excellent record for success achieved. Buildings and residence on Tupper street, city. Water of excellent quality supplied from artesian wells, the property of the college.

College and School openings on Wednesday, September 11th. Bursars should be residence on Tuesday, September 10th. For calendar and forms of application apply to the Bursar, W. Burnside, St. John's College.

EDDY'S WOODENWARE

Is the BEST on the market

Our pails and tubs are right and durable; Will stand the wear and tear of a lifetime

EDDY'S Wooden Butter Tubs

Keep the butter clean, sweet, and free from infection. Made in 10, 15, 20, 30, 50 and 70 pound sizes.

You make no mistake if you buy

EDDY'S

SAVE THE HAIR.

Newborn's Herpicide Will Do It.

No woman should have poor, thin, scraggy hair, and so many need become bald. Poor hair and bald heads are due to the dandruff germ.

Newborn's Herpicide will destroy this little germ and stop the hair from falling. Further evidence of this is found in a letter from Mrs. P. N. N. of Toronto, who says: "I fought the dandruff kind of dandruff for nine years. I have been using Herpicide now six weeks, and my scalp is healthy, the dandruff has gone and the hair is growing. It is the best remedy for scalp and hair I ever saw, and I have seen many."

Don't subject yourself to disappointment and expense by accepting some cheap thing claimed to be "just as good" as Newborn's Herpicide. The dandruff germ may possibly be good, but why take chances? The germ of the original dandruff germ destroyer can always be obtained. If you want a good remedy, go to Geo. H. Graydon, who will furnish you with Newborn's Herpicide and guarantee one dollar ship charge. It stops itching of the scalp almost at once.

Send 10c in postage or silver for sample and booklet to The Herpicide Co., Dept. H, Detroit, Mich. Applications at good hair shop.

Good Tennis at Regina.

Regina, August 4.—The fourth day of the provincial tennis tournament provided some good games today, the winner of the day being the spirited playing of Miss Shaw, of Western. The finals will be pulled off tomorrow.

Pain in Heart

"For two years I had pain in my heart, back and left side. Could not draw a deep breath or lie on left side, and any little exertion would cause palpitation. Under advice took Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy and Nerveine. I took about thirteen bottles, am in better health than I ever was, and have gained 14 pounds."

MRS. LILLIE THOMAS.

Uppr Sandusky, Ohio.

For many years Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy has been very successful in the treatment of heart troubles, because of its tonic effect upon the heart nerves and muscles. Even in severe cases of long standing it has frequently prolonged life for many years after doctors had given up all hope, as proven by thousands of letters we have received from grateful people.

Price \$1.00 per bottle. He should use it, if he does not, send price to us for a trial bottle. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto.

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HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000

Capital Subscribed ..\$5,628,700

Paid Up Capital ..\$5,400,000

Reserve Fund ..\$5,400,000

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A general Banking Business Transacted.

Special attention given to collections.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed on deposits from date of deposit.

O. R. F. KIRKPATRICK, Manager Edmonton Branch.

West End Branch 815 Jasper W.

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C. F. HAYES.

Business Manager.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1910.

FOLLOWING BRITAIN'S LEAD.

At least one Conservative paper admits that the Laurier Government has reduced the tariff "materially." It goes further and warns Sir Wilfrid that he will be taking his political life in his hands if he makes any further reductions. The paper is the Ottawa Journal, which in a recent issue announced its views in these words: "And meanwhile we are contented if Eastern Canada will tolerate material further reduction in the tariff."

With Sir Wilfrid's statement that it took Britain some five centuries to evolve the present free trade policy however the Journal disagrees.

"Sir Wilfrid's closing phrase about Britain taking eight centuries to get to free trade is ludicrous. The British Empire did not get to free trade in almost a day. There was some time in between."

It is a fact that Sir Wilfrid himself, at the free traders who changed the policy of Britain had the same opinion. When protection was at its height in England, they murmured suddenly with some force for free trade; they fought for it until in a few years they were converted to free trade, and then as soon as they had the power they wrecked the protective tariff with one fell swoop.

This will be news, no doubt, to Sir Wilfrid, as it assuredly will be to everyone else who is familiar with the course of British tariff history. That Britain tried protection for centuries and finally gave it up as a lost policy must surely be admitted. Nor is it more correct to say that the change from protection came "in almost a day." Literally or approximately, in point of fact the process of eliminating protection from Britain's tariff and of adopting the free trade policy of today occupied the better part of the nineteenth century.

The first step toward the elimination was made early in the century by Hamilton. But the real work of protection was not wiped out until Gladstone's budget of 1846. During the interval, numerous "halfhearted" attempts were made by the advocates of the free trade policy.

It was not until the repeal of the Corn Laws, which the Journal seems to regard as accomplishing the extinction of protection and the inauguration of free trade was only a step in the process and not a very long one either. It was more continuous than any of the other moves because some about in a different way, and because it affected a class of commodities which are riveted to the public mind as something of unusual importance.

Compared to the other steps in the process it was not a longer step than the desired goal than the tariff revision of 1871 was toward the placing of protection in Canada by a tariff levied purely for revenue purposes.

Had Sir Wilfrid's government departed from this example set by the statements of the Minister of Finance and established protection from Britain at "one fell swoop," as the Conservative papers are very fond of saying, they had promised to do, they would have checked rather than furthered the ultimate triumph of the free trade cause. A sudden removal of the protective tariff, would have entirely reversed the conditions under which many of the factories of the country had been established and operated. Failures would have followed, and something of a monetary panic is not doubt resulted. To do this would have been to warn the capitalists of the world that it was time to get their money into a Canadian bank.

It is not money in a Canadian bank which at the time enjoyed a measure of protection they must not be surprised if the protection was withdrawn away without warning and without effort of that kind would be the best of all too well for the good of the country.

Investors in industrial concerns look first for security for their investments. It is essential to security that they have assurance that the conditions under which the investment is made will not be suddenly destroyed by a

revolution in the tariff law. To make such a revolution; to create such a revolution would at once stamp Canada as an unsafe field for the investment of money in industrial enterprises.

No doubt it would have been very gratifying to the opponents of free trade and of Sir Wilfrid and his Government if they had adopted this foolish course. It would have done more than anything else conceivable to permanently and powerfully discredit the free trade cause, and it would have assuredly swept the Government from office at the first election.

And a minister thereafter proposed to reduce the tariff would have been immediately branded as a revolutionist and a monster.

The effects of the ill-considered method of adopting it would have been pointed out as the inevitable result of free trade, and the public would have to allow free trade advocates to again have the making of the tariff law.

It would simply be to invite industrial and financial disaster. Fortunately the Government was taken, and the Government had ever been proposed in a Liberal platform or advocated by the Government.

The Government had wanted low tariff but it did not want a commercial revolution. Whether we have a revolution depends upon the reduction of the tariff which was brought about. The only possible means of attaining the end without inviting the disaster was to proceed by a gradual reduction, sometimes accompanied by a revision of the tariff, sometimes by a trade treaty, the steps by which slowly but surely the height of the tariff has been lowered.

In consequence no charge of having ruined Canadian industries, of having closed Canadian factories and of having ruined Canadian workmen out of their jobs, at the door of the free trade cause. It is the result of the tariff law in the Canadian fiscal policy it has had no business while materially reducing the tariff of manufactured goods to the consumers of the country. His enemies are disappointed that Sir Wilfrid did not produce industrial change which would have ended his rule in office and ruined the chances of his successors for generations.

Thanks to the judgment with which the accomplishment of the end has been done about, nobody but the doctrine and the Manufacturers Association has complained to make. And even these cannot with truth assert that Sir Wilfrid is more likely to produce the results they prophesied for it. Chastis and disappointment are consequences of their disingenuous over-estimation of the only one.

The Calgary papers have not yet begun telling the world about the loss of the crops growing in Alberta. Instead, they keep on calling attention to the silence, apology and half-hearted expressions of hope, to conditions in the limited area of the province are not as desired. That is a curious way of pushing along the Province. It is an unusual way of going about it to help one's own city.

Electricity is one of the things it pays to take no chances with. A current of only 210 volts killed three men the other day in Alberta. A few years ago 260 volts were necessary to electrocute a criminal in New York.

Under certain circumstances it is dangerous than one may think it is. The uninitiated the other day, for the safety is to leave alone what even experts know so little about. The quite common habit of moving in the ascent light about a room on a wire has its element of danger. A young lady was killed in this way in Stratford a year ago—not because the current was abnormally strong but because the conditions were such as to make even a weak current dangerous.

THE FEEZ ATCHES. Montreal Gazette—Ever since the present Minister of Finance has been playing himself on the throne there have been complaints of his barbarous cruelty to his subjects. The revival by him of some of the most atrocious forms of torture from the first brought to the notice of the British powers specially interested, the new Minister said that he had been told by the British powers that they were not to be discontinued, since they were supposed to be a part of the British Empire. It was not very long until even more revolting were brought to the notice of the British powers.

At last, at last, the British powers in a dreadful manner without the indignation of all human persons who realized in March, when they were apprised of what had taken place, that the British Empire was being disgraced by the treatment of a fellow subject.

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men interested depend solely on moral suasion. It does not look as if they were able to save the deprecating from the evil will. The suitors, though he has pretended to yield to the recommendations which his creditors have proffered, is evidently contented in his own mind that he is master of life and death in his own dominions. If Morocco is to be regarded as an ordinary self-governing state, whose relations with other powers are governed by what is acknowledged to be the rule of international law, it is plain that it would be a delicate thing to interfere. But, in a country like Morocco, such a change could be effected that such dreadful and sometimes intricate and delicate heart of man or woman who is the victim to reveal where money is hidden—would never more write the heart of man or woman who is the victim to reveal where money is hidden.

The time is not forgotten when the Fourth was the Egyptian Consul, a quite legitimate monarch, whose name was associated with terrible outbreaks of cruelty. But his majesty has long ceased from troubling. The King of Dahomey also, the King of Canada and other absolute rulers of the interior of the West Coast have minded their ways. The outcry concerning the Bulgarian atrocities, in which Professor Freeman and Mr. Gladstone took a prominent part, marked a state of affairs which no longer disturbs a large section of the British population. Much earlier in the 19th century, Mr. Gladstone made a complaint of the administration of justice in the Kingdoms of Thessaly. There, too, a change was made. It is known that in Afghanistan, Persia, in China, and even in some European monarchies, savage and general rule, sometimes by a preference, sometimes by a trade treaty, the steps by which slowly but surely the height of the tariff has been lowered.

In consequence no charge of having ruined Canadian industries, of having closed Canadian factories and of having ruined Canadian workmen out of their jobs, at the door of the free trade cause. It is the result of the tariff law in the Canadian fiscal policy it has had no business while materially reducing the tariff of manufactured goods to the consumers of the country. His enemies are disappointed that Sir Wilfrid did not produce industrial change which would have ended his rule in office and ruined the chances of his successors for generations.

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Electricity is one of the things it pays to take no chances with. A current of only 210 volts killed three men the other day in Alberta. A few years ago 260 volts were necessary to electrocute a criminal in New York.

Under certain circumstances it is dangerous than one may think it is. The uninitiated the other day, for the safety is to leave alone what even experts know so little about. The quite common habit of moving in the ascent light about a room on a wire has its element of danger. A young lady was killed in this way in Stratford a year ago—not because the current was abnormally strong but because the conditions were such as to make even a weak current dangerous.

THE FEEZ ATCHES. Montreal Gazette—Ever since the present Minister of Finance has been playing himself on the throne there have been complaints of his barbarous cruelty to his subjects. The revival by him of some of the most atrocious forms of torture from the first brought to the notice of the British powers specially interested, the new Minister said that he had been told by the British powers that they were not to be discontinued, since they were supposed to be a part of the British Empire. It was not very long until even more revolting were brought to the notice of the British powers.

At last, at last, the British powers in a dreadful manner without the indignation of all human persons who realized in March, when they were apprised of what had taken place, that the British Empire was being disgraced by the treatment of a fellow subject.

The British Empire was disgraced by the treatment of a fellow subject. The British Empire was disgraced by the treatment of a fellow subject. The British Empire was disgraced by the treatment of a fellow subject.

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CALEDONIAN MIDSUMMER SALE

A GREAT FINISH

PRICES PREVAIL THAT WILL CLEAN UP ALL ODDMENTS

25c Ruchings, 4 to 6

in Box. Only 50 Boxes

SATURDAY 5c BOX

45c Corset Covers, 2

Rows of Lace & Embroidery.

SATURDAY 23c Each

THE LAST DAY HAS COME

Saturday positively closes our great Midsummer Sale. These offerings for the last day are the outcome of a sale which has been a huge success, and to say that we want to make Saturday a record day means something will be doing. The whole stock has been gone carefully over. All oddments have been grouped together.

These Will Be Cleared Saturday

Regardless of Cost

Hosiery Reg. 25c. Blk.

& Tan. Only 20 doz.

To clear at 9c pr.

\$1.25 Lace Curtains.

About 50 pairs.

To clear at 69c pair

See This Table Laid With Bargains At 59c Each

Lawn Waivers up to	\$1.25	Cosets up to	\$1.50	Underskirts, Reg.	\$1.25 Each
Corset Covers up to	\$1.00	Night Gowns, Reg.	\$1.25 Each	Bed Spreads worth	\$1.25

All Marked At 59c Each For Speedy Clearance

Your Last Chance to

FINAL PRICES ON MEN'S WEAR

Buy Smallwares, No-

tions, Belts and Neck-

wear At Half Price

Hundreds of Rem-

nants, Gingham,

Towelings, Shirts,

and Dress Goods at

Gift Prices.

All shoes at sacrifice prices

SATURDAY -- Your Last Opportunity to Save on Groceries

THE STORE OF CALEDONIAN THE PEOPLE

401 - 209 NAMAYO AVENUE THE PEOPLE

The change of the successful bid-

der will be returned within six days

of receipt of the successful bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or

all bids.

JOHN STOCKS.

Deputy Minister of Public Works.

Date of Edmonition the 30th day of

July, 1910.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

JACKSON BROS.

Leading Jewellers.

Jasper, Cor. Queen's,

Edmonton.

TENDERS FOR ELEVATOR AND LAUNDRY

EQUIPMENTS FOR

ASYLUM BUILDING

FORD AND

BUILDINGS, LETH-

BRIDGE.

Sealed tenders addressed to

John Stocks, Deputy Minister of Public

Works, Kingston, registered and en-

dorsed "Tenders".

In Laundry Equipments for Asylum

Building, and for full Building.

Lethbridge.

(Bids for Asylum Building.

Dunkin.

will be received up to 12 o'clock noon,

August 12th, 1910. Late tenders will

be received up to 12 o'clock noon, Au-

gust 13th, 1910. Government

tenders will be delivered F.O.B. Gov-

ernment, Lethbridge, or F.O.B. Bids

respectively. The Elevator to be

Specifications and Forms of Tender may

be had on application at the En-

gineering Office, Department of Public

Works, Edmonton or at the branch office

of the Department of Public Works,

Calgary.

Each tender must be accompanied by a

marked cheque payable at par Ed-

monton to the Minister of Public Works

in the amount of five (5) per cent. of

the bid.

The cheque of the successful bid-

der will be returned within six days

of receipt of the successful bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or

all bids.

JOHN STOCKS.

Deputy Minister of Public Works.

Date of Edmonition the 27th day of

July, 1910.

TENDERS FOR SASH

DOORS AND STAIR

WAYS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to

John Stocks, Deputy Minister of Public

Works, Kingston, registered and en-

dorsed "Tenders for Mill Work".

will be received up to 12 o'clock noon,

August 26th, 1910, for the supply of cer-

tain quantities of sash and doors for the

Government of the Province of Alberta

for public buildings.

Plans, specifications and forms of ten-

ders may be had on application at the

Engineers' Office, Department of Public

Works, Edmonton, or at the Branch

Office of the Department of Public

Works, Calgary.

All tenders must be accompanied by

a marked cheque payable at par Ed-

monton to the Minister of Public Works

in the amount of five (5) per cent. of

the bid.

The successful bidder will be required

to submit a contract and give bond in

the amount of twenty (20) per cent. of

the bid.

The cheque of the successful bidder

will be returned within six days of

receipt of the successful bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or

all bids.

JOHN STOCKS.

Deputy Minister of Public Works.

Date of Edmonition the 27th day of

July, 1910.

TENDERS FOR SASH

DOORS AND STAIR

WAYS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to

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